

Federal Communications Commission

§ 90.5

90.816 Criteria for comparative 900 MHz SMR renewal proceedings.

Subpart V—Competitive Bidding Procedures for 800 MHz Specialized Mobile Radio Service

90.901 800 MHz SMR spectrum subject to competitive bidding.
90.902 [Reserved]
90.903 Competitive bidding design for 800 MHz SMR licensing.
90.904 Aggregation of EA licenses.
90.905–90.908 [Reserved]
90.909 License grants.
90.910 Bidding credits.
90.911 Partitioned licenses and disaggregated spectrum.
90.912 Definitions.
90.913 Record maintenance and definitions.

Subpart W—Competitive Bidding Procedures for the 220 MHz Service

90.1001 220 MHz service subject to competitive bidding.
90.1003–90.1015 [Reserved]
90.1017 Bidding credits for small businesses and very small businesses.
90.1019 Eligibility for partitioned licenses.
90.1021 Definitions concerning competitive bidding process.
90.1023 Records maintenance and definitions.
90.1025 Limitations on settlements.

Subpart X—Competitive Bidding Procedures for Location and Monitoring Service

90.1101 Location and Monitoring Service subject to competitive bidding.
90.1103 Designated entities.

Subpart Y—Regulations Governing Licensing and Use of Frequencies in the 4940–4990 MHz Band

90.1201 Scope.
90.1203 Eligibility.
90.1205 Permissible operations.
90.1207 Licensing.
90.1209 Policies governing the use of the 4940–4990 MHz band.
90.1211 Regional plan.
90.1213 Band plan.
90.1215 Power limits.
90.1217 RF hazards.

Subpart Z—Wireless Broadband Services in the 3650–3700 MHz Band

90.1301 Scope.
90.1303 Eligibility.
90.1305 Permissible operations.
90.1307 Licensing.
90.1309 Regulatory status.

90.1311 License term.
90.1312 Assignment and transfer.
90.1319 Policies governing the use of the 3650–3700 MHz band.
90.1321 Power and antenna limits.
90.1323 Emission limits.
90.1331 Restrictions on the operation of base and fixed stations.
90.1333 Restrictions on the operation of mobile and portable stations.
90.1335 RF safety.
90.1337 Operation near Canadian and Mexican borders.

AUTHORITY: Sections 4(i), 11, 303(g), 303(r), and 332(c)(7) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154(i), 161, 303(g), 303(r), 332(c)(7).

SOURCE: 43 FR 54791, Nov. 22, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Information

§ 90.1 Basis and purpose.

(a) *Basis.* The rules in this part are promulgated under Title III of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended which vests authority in the Federal Communications Commission to regulate radio transmission and to issue licenses for radio stations. All rules in this part are in accordance with applicable treaties and agreements to which the United States is a party.

(b) *Purpose.* This part states the conditions under which radio communications systems may be licensed and used in the Public Safety, Industrial/Business Radio Pool, and Radiolocation Radio Services. These rules do not govern the licensing of radio systems belonging to and operated by the United States.

[43 FR 54791, Nov. 22, 1978, as amended at 65 FR 66650, Nov. 7, 2000]

§ 90.5 Other applicable rule parts.

Other Commission rule parts of importance that may be referred to with respect to licensing and operations in radio services governed under this part include the following:

(a) Part 0 of the Commission's Rules describes the Commission's organization and delegations of authority. This part also lists available Commission publications, and standards and procedures for access to Commission records, and location of Commission Field Offices.

§ 90.7

47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–05 Edition)

(b) Part 1 of this chapter includes rules of practice and procedure for the filing of applications for stations to operate in the Wireless Telecommunications Services, adjudicatory proceedings including hearing proceedings, and rulemaking proceedings; procedures for reconsideration and review of the Commission's actions; provisions concerning violation notices and forfeiture proceedings; and the environmental processing requirements that, if applicable, must be complied with prior to initiating construction.

(c) Part 2 contains the table of frequency allocations and special requirements in International regulations, agreements, and treaties. This part also contains standards and procedures concerning marketing of radio frequency devices, and for obtaining equipment certification.

(d) Part 5 contains standards and procedures for obtaining experimental authorizations.

(e) Part 15 provides for the operation of incidental and restricted radio frequency devices that do not require an individual license.

(f) Part 17 contains detailed requirements for construction, marking, and lighting of antenna towers.

(g) Part 18 deals with the operation of industrial, scientific, and medical (ISM) devices that are not intended for radio communication.

(h) Part 20 of this chapter contains rules relating to commercial mobile radio services.

(i) Part 20 of this chapter which governs commercial mobile radio service applicable to certain providers in the following services in this part:

- (1) Industrial/business pool.
- (2) Private paging;
- (3) Land mobile service on 220–222 MHz;

- (4) Specialized Mobile Radio Service.

(j) Part 22 contains regulations for public (common carrier) mobile radio services.

(k) Part 51 contains rules relating to interconnection.

(l) Part 68 contains technical standards for connection of private land mobile radio equipment to the public switched telephone network.

(m) Part 101 governs the operation of fixed microwave services.

[43 FR 54791, Nov. 22, 1978, as amended at 50 FR 39677, Sept. 30, 1985; 55 FR 20398, May 16, 1990; 58 FR 21407, Apr. 21, 1993; 59 FR 18499, Apr. 19, 1994; 59 FR 59957, Nov. 21, 1994; 61 FR 45635, Aug. 29, 1996; 63 FR 36608, July 7, 1998; 63 FR 68958, Dec. 14, 1998]

§ 90.7 Definitions.

Antenna height above average terrain (AAT). Height of the center of the radiating element of the antenna above the average terrain. (See § 90.309(a)(4) for calculation method.)

Antenna height above sea level. The height of the topmost point of the antenna above mean sea level.

Antenna structure. Structure on which an antenna is mounted.

Assigned frequency. Center of a frequency band assigned to a station.

Assigned frequency band. The frequency band the center of which coincides with the frequency assigned to the station and the width of which equals the necessary bandwidth plus twice the absolute value of the frequency tolerance.

Authorized bandwidth. The frequency band, specified in kilohertz and centered on the carrier frequency containing those frequencies upon which a total of 99 percent of the radiated power appears, extended to include any discrete frequency upon which the power is at least 0.25 percent of the total radiated power.

Automobile emergency licensee. Persons regularly engaged in any of the following activities who operate radio stations for transmission of communications required for dispatching repair trucks, tow trucks, or other road service vehicles to disabled vehicles:

- (1) The operation of a private emergency road service for disabled vehicles by associations of owners of private automobiles; or

- (2) The business of providing to the general public an emergency road service for disabled vehicles.

Average terrain. The average elevation of terrain between 3.2 and 16 km (2 and 10 miles) from the antenna site.

Base station. A station at a specified site authorized to communicate with mobile stations.